

## CHINA

## MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV. No. 1707. 號三十月一十年八十六百八十一英 HONGKONG MONDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER, 1868.

日十初月十辰戌酉

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

sections of

on Pedder's

Intended

Despatch.

d.c.

1st, 9 a.m.

22nd, 8 a.m.

25th, 2 p.m.

Remarks.

and

Sydney

Immediate

Passenger

Arrivals.

Departures.

Shipping Reports.

and

immediate

Early

Early

Intended

Despatch.

Early

Early

Intended

Despatch.

Early

Intended

# CHINA

THE

# MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV. No. 1707. 二十一年十一月三十日

HONGKONG, MONDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER, 1868. 日十月初十辰戌年

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

rections of

-L., on Friday's

tion. Intended Despatch.

d.c. 1st, 9 a.m.

arr. 22nd, 8 a.m.

nez, &amp;c. 25th, 2 p.m.

ation. Remarks.

e and Sydney

Immediate

Immediate

Early

Immediate

Early

Intended Despatch.

Early

Early

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,  
London Street, GEORGE STREET, 30;  
C. & G. GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C.; PATES HENDY & CO.,  
4 Old Juxley, E.C.AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW  
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-  
bourne and Sydney.SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports  
generally:—WHITE & BAUER, San  
Francisco.CHINA.—Seabury, Drown & Co., Amoy;  
Giles & Co., Foochow; Thompson &  
Co., Shanghai; W. Fogg & Co., Ma-  
nica, Calcutta & Co.

## Arrivals.

Nov. 21, *Colina*, N. German barque,  
225, Burielid, Yokohama, Nov. 4, Bal-  
last.—Wm. PU-STAF & Co.Nov. 22, *Japan*, N. German barque, 216,  
Hoyer, Whampoa, Nov. 21.—ARNHOLD  
KABERG & Co.Nov. 22, *Naxorth Castle*, British barque,  
348, Linklater, Madras via Singapore,  
Sept. 24th Oct. 12, 2057 bars Cotton.—  
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.Nov. 22, *Hawthorn*, Siam ship, 343, Han-  
son, Chefoo, Nov. 8, 13,000 piculs Beans.  
—Chinese.Nov. 22, *Cordis*, N. German schooner,  
173, Christensen, Newchow, Nov. 8,  
4120 piculs Beans.—Wm. PU-STAF & Co.Nov. 22, *Leverette*, N. German barque,  
400, Kappemann, Hamburg, July 9,  
General.—BOHRMANN HUBNER & Co.Nov. 22, *Aime*, Brit. schooner, 304, Pe-  
trie, Sabang, Oct. 14, Rice.—John BURD &  
Co.Nov. 22, *Watch Hill*, British ship, 936,  
E. Marsh, London, June 21, General.—  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

## Departures.

Nov. 23, *Hopewell*, for Bangkok.  
23, *India Warrior*, for Bangkok.  
23, *Bessie Staright*, for Yokohama.

## Passenger.

ARRIVED.—Per *Whistler*, Revd. and  
Mrs. J. M. Weston.

Shipping Reports.

The British ship *Whistler*, from Lon-  
don, report for another. Crossed the  
Equator on 27th July, in long. 23.50 W.;  
passed the meridian of Cape of Good  
Hope on 3rd Aug., in lat. 31.30 S.; made  
St. Paul's Island on 13th Aug.; thence had  
strong gales from N.W., which lasted for  
36 hours, during which lost two top-sails;  
made Timor Island on 12th Oct.; made  
Bacchus Island on 18th Nov., 147 days out;  
in Timor Straits, on 17th Oct. spoke the  
British barque *Vigilant*, from New York  
bound to Shanghai, 125 days out.The North German barque *Emperador*,  
from Hamburg, reports: crossed the Equator  
12th Aug.; in long. 26.30 W.; passed the  
meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 8th  
Sept., in lat. 41.30 S.; came to Atlas Straits  
on 16th Oct.; from thence to Mactan of  
Macassar and up Eastern passage; had fine  
weather and light winds till 15th Nov.,  
then had heavy rain, thunder and lightning,  
and heavy swell from N.E.; thence light  
N.E. to E. wind till arrival on 22d Nov.,  
139 days out.The British schooner *Annie* reports, left  
Saigon Oct. 14th, Cape St. James 17th; had  
light Easterly wind to Cape Padarman which  
was passed on 21st Oct.; had light Northerly  
and Easterly winds and contrary currents  
to the 3rd Nov., when every appearance  
of a storm; took in all light sails and  
sent down mizzen topmast and royal yard,  
4 in. gale increasing rapidly; took in the  
upper top-sail, mizzen and jib 8 a.m. took  
in main-sail and set storm mizzen, wind and  
sea increasing to a hurricane; 9.15 got the  
fore-top-sail taken in during a lull, Bar.  
29.29, 10.30 hurricane increasing in ter-  
rible violence, wind hauling Easterly; wore  
ship and tried to run to S. W. but finding  
it impossible, as the sea was rolling on  
board on both sides threatening to burst  
the hatches and sweep the decks, have to  
head westerly. Noon, a storm struck the vessel  
on her beam ends, filling the decks fore  
and aft and taking away water casks,  
part of the bulwarks and every movable  
thing about the decks; barometer 28.00,  
crew lashed to the pumps; cut away the  
main-mast, fore-top-mast and mizzen-mast  
head going with the main-mast, as a last  
resource to save life and property. 4 p.m.  
gale began to abate; got to leeward and cut  
the mainmast clear of the vessel. 8 p.m.  
wind moderating fast, sea running high,  
wind gradually hauling to the southward  
and westward. Midnight, wind and sea go-  
ing down fast; crew still at the pumps, but  
ship making little or no water. 4 A.M. all  
hands employed rigging jury-masts and  
crossing away the wreck of the masts. After  
having 200 jury-masts and sails upon the  
vessel presented to Hongkong for repairs,  
Marine being too expensive a port.

## New Advertisements.

"NEWWORTH CASTLE," FROM  
MADRAS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above  
named vessel are requested to send in  
their Bills of Lading to the undersigned  
for countersignature and to take immediate  
delivery of their Goods.Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-  
sel will be landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense byJARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.  
Agents.

Hongkong, November 25, 1868. no21

## New Advertisements.

*"WHITEHALL"* FROM LONDON.HE above named vessel having arrived in  
harbour, Consignees of cargo are  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to  
the Undersigned for countersignature and  
take immediate delivery of their Goods.Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed and stored at Consi-  
gnees' risk and expense.

HOLLIDAY, WISE &amp; Co.

Hongkong, November 23, 1868. no21

STEAM TO  
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.  
THE P. & O. CO.'S.  
"FOOMIA."will leave for the above places at Noon on  
Wednesday, the 23rd inst.W. MACAULAY,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 22, 1868. no24

CHRISTADELPHIAN SYNAGOGUE

No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

T-ROSE in Hongkong, who have become  
Christadelphians, by believing the things  
concerning the Kingdom of God and the  
name of Jesus, CHRIST (Acts viii.12) and being thereafter immersed in  
water in obedience to Apostolic Command-  
ment (Acts viii.35).

MEET EVERY SUNDAY,

In the morning at 11 a.m. for the breaking  
of bread, and of prayers, and in the  
evening at 7 o'clock, for the proclamation  
of the truth.N.B.—Christadelphians means "Brethren  
of Christ" and is adopted by those acknowl-  
edging it, to distinguish them from ordinary  
"Christians" who in the estimation  
of the former, are departed from the  
faith of Christ, and turned into fables  
(2 Tim. 4:4)

LOOKING FOR HIS APPEARING.

Hongkong, November 20, 1868. de20

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against the  
estate of the late firm of DENT & CO.,  
are requested to furnish particulars of the  
same to the Trustees, addressed to the care  
of Mr. E. WHEELER, Hongkong, or on  
before the 30th November, 1868, in order to  
participate in the first Dividend.REDMOND VINACKE,  
Dept. Commiss. Gen.

Comptroller's Office, Commissariat, China;

Hongkong, November 21, 1868. no27

NOTICE.

A TURING,  
V. KREISSEK, { Trustees of Deaf &  
W. LEEMAN, } Co's Estate.

Hongkong, September 18, 1868. no30

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MA-

RITIMES DES MESSENGERIES

IMPERIALES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,

ALEXANDRIA, ALESSINA,

MARSEILLES.

Also,

BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS,

AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's steamship "HOOGHLY,"

Commandant De Bois, will leave

this Port for the above places, with MAI-

SS PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO,

the 23rd instant, at 2 P.M.

CARGO and SPECIE will be registered for

London as well as for Narsilles, and  
accepted in transit through Marseilles for  
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4

P.M. of the 24th instant, Specie and  
Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 23rd instant.(Parcels are not to be sent on board; they  
must be left at the Agency's Office.)For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the Company's office,Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE  
OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.

Hongkong, November 5, 1868. nov25

NOTICE.

THE Office of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY

is REMOVED to the Store of Messrs

MAGGIEN & CO., where all orders ad-  
dressed to "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY" will receive  
prompt attention. Fancy BISCUIT and  
CAKE constantly on hand.L. P. WARD,  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, September 3, 1868. de3

NOTICE:

HE Undersigned having PURCHASED

the interest of the "WANCHI STEAM

BAKERY," begs to notify the Public of Hong-

kong and Ship Masters that he is prepared  
to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREADin various forms, to any part of the Co-  
lony for the purpose, on the First day of  
December next.

Dated the Twentieth day of Nov., 1868.

JARDINE, MATTHESON &amp; CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, November 21, 1868. de16

LOST.

THIS morning, between Messrs SIEMSEN

&amp; CO., along the Praya to the Macao

Steamer and back through Queen's Road,

a Pocket BOOK, containing a \$25 and a 5

Dollar Note, as also a Charter-party of the

British barque "Morion." A Reward will  
be paid on returning the same to Messrs

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.

Hongkong, November 21, 1868.

The above is under the superintendence  
of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders  
forwarded to him at the Bakery, or left at  
Messrs SIEMSEN & CO.'s will receive  
prompt attention.

L. P. WARD.

Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BLACKHEAD &amp; CO. will sell by

Public Auction, at their Sales

Room, Queen's Road West, on

TUESDAY,

24th Nov., 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.

The following GOODS, namely—

71 pieces fine white Plannel.

24 dozen superior Crimean Shirts.

12 doz. cotton Umbrellas.

100 pieces of black, dark-blue and

gentian Alpacas.

Afterwards.

Tartan, Pickles, Pearl Barley in

casks of 100lb. each, green Paint and

any other Goods that offer previous to

## Notices of Firms

M. R. JOHN ALEXANDER SANDILANDS is authorized to sign our firm per pro-  
curation. R. MCGREGOR & Co.  
Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
WE have this day established a Branch  
of our Firm at Hooch and Osacca.  
WACHTEES GROOS & Co.  
Nagasaki, September 20, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
I HAVE this day established myself as a  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE AD-  
JUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,  
C. LANGDON DAVIES.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.  
WILLIAM NILSSON in our Firm ceased  
on the 30th June last.  
Mr. TOMEK PIM, Mr. WILLIAM NISBET  
OLMSTED and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GRAY are  
authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong  
and China from this date.  
OLYPHANT & Co.  
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F.  
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the  
Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this  
Port.  
S. L. PHELPS,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 15, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE  
is authorized to sign our Firm per  
procuration, at Foochow from this date.  
BIRLEY & Co.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. RYDE HOLME has been admitted  
a partner in our Firm.  
GLOVER & Co.  
Nagasaki, January 1, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
I HAVE established myself at this port as  
General Commission Merchant, under  
the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER  
& Co.  
GIFFORD FORRES PARKER.  
Saigon, December 20, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
WE Undersigned will from this date trans-  
act a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS  
at this port under the firm of C. D. WI-  
LLIAMS & Co.  
C. D. WILLIAMS.  
Hongkong, November 2, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUS BUDDIE  
to sign our Firm from this date.  
DREYER & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

**Docks.**  
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
  
SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take  
notice that the seventh call of Fifty  
Dollars on the new Stock of the above  
named Company is due on the 1st Decem-  
ber next and will be payable at the office of  
the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION, where receipts for the pay-  
ment thereof will be granted by the Ma-  
nager.  
Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum  
per annum will be charged after the above  
date.  
By order of the Board of Directors,  
GEORGE N. MINTO,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, September 2, 1868.

FOOCHEW GRANITE FLOORED  
DOCK.

THE above Dock has been in full working  
order for the last four years. Length  
300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of  
water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet,  
neaps 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary tides  
runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out  
by steam.

For further particulars as to the price of  
coppering, &c., &c., apply to  
T. D. TILGHMASTER, Esq., Messrs De Sil-  
ver & Co., Hongkong; Messrs Boyd & Co.,  
Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the  
powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOSUNG." Vessels  
requiring the services of this Tug  
either from Matsou (where a splendid an-  
chorage will be found during the S. W.  
monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain  
them at moderate rates, on application  
to

JOHN C. SKYEY,  
Manager.  
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF  
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully call the at-  
tention of Ship Owners, Consig-  
nees and Masters of Vessels, to their Es-  
tablishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for  
the DICKING and REPAIRING of Ves-  
sels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the  
only Dock in the harbour—a Granite  
Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions  
to admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and  
drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it are Shipwrights,  
Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery  
works, and everything necessary for the  
Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Ship-  
yard by the side of the Hongkong Dock,  
and are ready to contract for the construc-  
tion of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any  
size.

At Whampoa the Company have four  
Docks, in which they will take Ships at  
reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN"  
can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or  
berth them, at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to  
JOHN INGLIS,  
Acting Secretary.

Or to  
A. D. MITCHELL,  
Manager of Works.  
Company's Office, Hongkong Hotel Building,  
Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

## For Sale.

**FOR SALE.**  
THE New Superior Manila CIGAR in  
cases of 200 each.  
BIRMINGHAM AND ZACHARIAE.  
Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

**MISS ROSE**

HAS received per "OVERLAND  
MAIL," a Select Assortment of La-  
dies' and Children's fashionable BONNETS  
and HATS; in Velvet, Terry, Seal, Grebe,  
Felt, and Straw, trimmed and untrimmed,  
Chequille, and Paisley & Shawls. Velvet,  
Cloth and SealSkin JACKETS, in great  
variety.

Plain and Fancy SILKS, in the newest  
designs and colors.

Real Linen, in Bonwit, Chantilly, Va-  
lence, and Cluey.

Ladies' French Chintz Trimmed HAND-  
KERCHIEFS; Red Imitation, and Hem-  
stitch Dittos.

Ladies' SUN-HAIDES, French FANS,  
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BIRDS, and  
Hat ORNAMENTS.

Gold and Silver BELTING & BRAIDS,  
in all widths.

Smoking CAPS and TASSELS.

Human HAIR, in Plains and Curly.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid BOOTS

and GLOVES.

Also,

Received direct from Berlin, a nice as-  
sortment of WOOLS, in all Colors.

WELLINGTON STREET.

Opposite the Catholic Chapel.

Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

## NEW BOOK.

"HE Speculations of  
The Old Philosopher"  
Lao-Tze,  
Translated from the Chinese  
by JOHN CHALMERS, A.M.  
Price \$1.50.  
Also,

"The Origin of the Chinese" by the same  
author: Price \$1.

Apply at MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
or The London Mission House.

Hongkong, October 17, 1868.

HUNDREDTH EDITION  
REVISED AND ENLARGED.

JUNN'S NEW FAMILY PHYSICIAN:  
OR HOME-BOOK OF HEALTH.

Forming a complete Household Guide,  
giving many valuable suggestions, for  
avoiding disease and prolonging life, with  
plain directions in cases of emergency, and  
pointing out in familiar language the  
causes, symptoms, treatment and cure of  
diseases incident to

Men, Women and Children,  
with the simplest, best remedies; pre-  
senting a manual for

NURSING THE SICK,  
and describing minutely the properties and uses  
of hundreds of well known MEDICAL  
PLANTS.

By J. C. GUNN, M.D.,  
Author of Gunn's Domestic Medicine.  
With supplementary treatises on Anatomy,  
Physiology and Hygiene or Domestic  
and Sanitary Economy;

AND, On Physical Culture and Development,  
(Newly Illustrated and Re-typographed)

Publishers:  
MOORE, WILLETT & BALDWIN.  
Sold to Subscribers only.—Price: \$10.

## SAILORS' HOME, WEST POINT.

Trustees.  
Hon. W. KESWICK, FORBES, Esq.  
" JOHN DENT, H. G. THOMSETT,  
Esq., R.N.

## Directors.

Hon. H. B. GIBB, W. MACAULAY, Esq.  
G. J. HELLAND, Esq. D. SASQUIN, Esq.  
G. HEAKE, Esq. Rev. W. R. BEACH.  
W. LEHMANN, Esq. J. J. MORAY, M.D.  
Committee of Management.

Hon. W. KESWICK, Chairman.  
W. MACAULAY, Esq. H. G. THOMSETT,  
G. J. HELLAND, Esq. Esq., R.N.

DONATIONS OF BOOKS, PERIODICALS, NEWS-  
PAPERS, CLOTHES, &c., WILL BE MOST

HANDBLY RECEIVED.

CONFUCIUS  
AND THE  
CHINESE CLASSICS,  
or  
READINGS IN CHINESE  
LITERATURE.  
Price: \$2.50.

NOTICE.—A few copies of the above  
WORKS can be had by applying to  
"B" C/o the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

## NOTICE.

A. OVERBURY,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

MORRIS'S DIRECTORY FOR CHINA  
JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES.  
etc., &c., 1869.

The Undersigned begs to announce that  
the first volume of the above work  
will be published early in January 1869,  
and he requests that the schedules ad-  
dressed to the different residents be returned  
as soon as possible and that all foreigners  
 lately arrived in China will kindly send  
their names for insertion without delay.

Orders will be received by and copies can  
be obtained from MESSRS DRAWS & CO.  
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

Also from MESSRS GILLES & CO., AMOY.

MESSRS HORN & CO., FOOCHEW.

SHANGHAI, JAPAN, TIMES OFFICE YOKO-

HAMA, MESSRS C. & CO., NAGASAKI, F.

ALOA, ETC., CLEMENTS LANE, LONDON, and  
MESSRS J. STRATTON & CO., SAN FRANCISCO.

J. B. MORRIS,  
Hongkong.

N. B.—All advertisements must be sent  
in not later than 15th November.

Hongkong, October 19, 1868.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY  
OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in com-  
pliance with the requirements of Section  
Number Fifty of "The Companies  
Ordinance, 1865," an Extraordinary Gen-  
eral Meeting of the Shareholders will be  
held at the Office of the Society, No. 12, Praya,  
on Monday, the Twenty-first day of  
December next, at Three o'clock in the after-  
noon, for the purpose of confirming all or  
any Special Resolutions that may be passed  
at the Meeting called for the purpose on the  
Fifth day of December next.

Dated the Thirtieth day of Oct., A.D. 1868.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT WATMORE,  
Secretary.

## PRICES OF ADMISSION

Reserved Seats, . . . . . \$2.00.

Front Seats, . . . . . 1.00.

Back Seats, . . . . . 0.20.

Tickets to be had from the Manager at  
Murray Barracks and at the Door of the  
Theatre on the Night of Performance.

Doors open at half past 8; Performance  
to commence at 9 precisely.

Manager, . . . . . Corp. EDWARD WALSH.

FIVAT REGINA.

## TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Two-Storyed Granite GODOWNS at

Wanchi, adjoining the Timber Yard  
of the Union Dock Company.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & CO.

Hongkong, November 23, 1868.

STREAM-BOAT "MEKONG."

TENDERS are invited stating the lowest  
price for altering the above steamer  
lying at anchor off Shantien, Canton, now  
propelled on the centre wheel system, into  
a paddle-wheel boat. Particulars may be  
obtained from the Undersigned, who do  
not bind themselves to accept the lowest or  
any tender.

JOHN INGLIS,  
Acting Secretary.

Or to

A. D. MITCHELL,  
Manager of Works.

Company's Office, Hongkong Hotel Building,

Hongkong, October 20, 1868.

## THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

</

November, 1868.  
W. \$25  
Rev. 6183  
645 a 650  
18 a. 21  
17 a. 20  
Aug.  
4/5  
4/5  
right, Rs. 2224  
Banks, Tls. 74  
9 a. 10  
61 a. 4  
1 p.m.  
23.55 a. 23.65  
23.29 a. 23.30  
4.63  
8 a. 10  
M. 21 p.c.p.  
34  
20 p.c. da.

4/5  
right, Rs. 2224  
Banks, Tls. 74  
9 a. 10  
61 a. 4  
1 p.m.  
23.55 a. 23.65  
23.29 a. 23.30  
4.63  
8 a. 10  
M. 21 p.c.p.  
34  
20 p.c. da.

November, 1868.  
W. & Co.'s Premises,  
Lond.  
71  
73  
76  
over night,  
64  
30.224  
30.195

ilarly requested that  
ating to the general  
be referred to the  
use to individuals by  
and inconvenience in  
ness will thereby be

ONDENTS.  
to all who wish to  
ultimate grounds, but  
es responsible for the  
den's.

addressed to this paper  
by the name of the  
or publication, but as

AGES.  
at 3 P.M., at the  
in Hongkong, by  
Raimondi, Diocle-  
to Maria Flora  
of Manuel Luiz da  
, at 3 P.M., at the  
in Hongkong,  
Maria JOSEFA,  
no Eastas, Esq.

A. MAINE.

NOV. 23, 1868.

GRATION.

gratification that  
can appear to be  
reform the  
hitherto attended  
port. That their  
the emigrants  
the barracks,  
much criticism,  
air spirit, we have  
deed to the attack  
which has resulted  
and the refor-  
draw attention  
locks, the great  
filled the better  
ious rules issued  
migration, were  
loyed by native  
urers from the  
ided by absolute  
uble away their  
ers again victim-  
ans which were  
which they could  
ave by binding  
and so liquidating  
e advance given  
e very defective  
distinguish be-  
tarily desired to  
emigration, and  
der the threats  
cept the engage-

Till the time  
being appointed  
neither the  
strances of the  
do Poro repro-  
common humani-  
ting any mitig-  
but profitable,  
in hesitating  
as it was, it is  
knowledges  
and we are at  
o less chance of  
as to our mo-  
our prosecutors  
the present go-  
ernment, which latter  
the action and  
its predecessors)  
authority—no  
Horta—for as-  
e interests are  
ot to prove us  
between Great  
We are thus  
congratulations  
the changes he

### THE "LEEN FA" CASE.

The case of Foreign Attachment, *Fueng v. Reynvaan*, in which the British brig *Leen Fa* and her cargo were attacked by the plaintiff's agent, continued. Mr Hayler, on plaintiff's behalf, contended (as to the cargo of timber) that the transit was constructively concluded when the timber was delivered to Monset at Luzon, and therefore was Monset's in his capacity as Reynvaan's agent. Regarding the property as held in the ship, the plaintiff's counsel argued that the registered mortgagee was the real holder of the property, and that the assignments to Murello and Mouat could not stand, as they were legally void because they were not registered. Mr Pollard (on behalf of Jenny & Co., of the Garnetree, and of Monset), contended on the other hand, that as to cargo, it was bought on account of the owner of the ship, of whom Monset was one; that Jenny & Co. proved the lien they had upon the timber by instructing Monset to hand over the bills of lading to them, and further by sending them to Siemssen & Co., instead of Reynvaan, who could not elate them previous to paying the draft on condition of which the timber was shipped. As to the ship, the learned Q. C. contended that he could claim an equitable right of mortgage on the part of Murello and Monset. Equitable rights were admitted by Mr Hayler as regard everything except mortgage; but he stood against the principle as applied to any rights claimed in derogation of the fact as apparent on the register. As against a legal fact, Mr Hayler submitted that the learned Q. C.'s case for an equitable interest was not very strong.—A difficulty arose as to the "per procreatum" power of Glenskamp, and an adjournment of the case was obtained by Mr Pollard in order that the signature of Reynvaan Brothers & Co. could be proved by persons connected with the two local newspapers.—On the question of costs being argued, Mr Hayler said he would admit Glenskamp's power "per procreatum." This consequently did away with the questions of adjournment and costs.—Judgment was reserved.

### TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr Goodlake and Mr May on the Bench. Chinn Akun, a Chinese married woman, was this morning charged by the house-servant of Mr James Collins (1st clerk at the Magistracy) with having stolen property at the house of his master in Wyndham Street about the middle of the day on Saturday. It appears that, at about one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, he saw the prisoner leaving the house with his clothes; and on going to examine his box he found that it had been broken open and rifled. The lock, which he produced, was sound on the morning of that day. This testimony of the boy having been corroborated by other witnesses, Mr Douglas stated that the woman who had so turned to lock-picking and clothes "prizing" obtained a living by means of prostitution and had been in Gaol before for a brothel row. This enterprising female got four months' hard labor.

Tau Apung, a Chinese shopman (and not a seaman) was charged with having been drunk and incapable. This Celestial "jolly fellow" has advanced so far in the assimilation of his habits to foreign ideas as to be found in a helpless state of intoxication in the gutters of Taiping-shan. Defendant did not question the fact, and he was accordingly fined 50 cents.

Charles Montgomery, unemployed seaman, was fined fifty cents for having been found in the street "under the influence," &c.; and Isaac Roberts, marine of gunboat *Leven*, was discharged by Mr May upon the same charge.

Chin Teung, the Chinaman charged with having been concerned in the defalcations of Messrs Bowra & Co.'s assistant shroff, and having assisted the absent gambler in spending the money thus feloniously appropriated, was discharged from custody to-day by Mr May.

Mr May ordered him to provide two securities for \$100 each, for three months, to answer a charge.

The examination taken to-day was conducted in private, for the purpose, we understand, of furnishing surer protection to the witness.

Cheung Atai, the coolie-broker summoned by Mr Thossett, emigration officer, for having committed a breach of the Emigration regulations, and for whom a warrant was recently issued owing to his non-appearance, has succeeded in further evading justice by keeping out of the officer's reach. Mr Sharp, the defendant's attorney again appeared, and found that his "occupation" had not commenced. The case is remanded until further orders, pending the inquiry as to the whereabouts of this cautious coolie-broker.

The Yow-ma-te Beach Squeezing Case was submitted to-day by Mr May. The first prisoner (coolie), in a defense which he persisted in making after being cautioned, said he got money from the te-po for 2nd defendant, but three all the responsibility of the enforcement of the "dues" upon the second prisoner; while the second prisoner (the longok) said that he never gave any directions to the coolie to get any money whatever. Second defendant was admitted to trial in \$200.

A Chinese cook was fined \$3 for having assaulted a "chum" by throwing a basin at him; while Charles Petersen, of Norwegian brig *Kirk*, was fined \$4 for having cut a Chinese shopkeeper's head with a coconuts.

### MANILA.

This completed and unexampled success of the Spanish revolution, which at present occupies the attention of all Europe, forms by far the most important item of news conveyed by the outgoing mail. The definite result of the movement will have been awaited with anxiety throughout the East, but nowhere so much as in the Philippines, to which colony the event is fraught with serious import. Here it is noticed that there has been very little speculation as to the effect of the revolution in Spanish possessions abroad; and what little attention has been turned towards them is entirely monopolized by Cuba, probably owing to its comparative proximity, and the well-known desire of the United States to annex that rich dependency at the earliest possible opportunity. The Navy, it will be seen, has pronounced for the revolution en masse, and it is hardly likely that the leaders have neglected so obvious a precaution as to detach a portion of the fleet to take possession of Cuba in the name of the Provisional Government. But Manila being so much more remote cannot be so readily dealt with, and we shall await with deep interest the news of the reception there of this important intelligence. So little doubt

### THE CHINA MAIL.

is there that the expulsion of the Bourbon dynasty is complete and final; that the best course for the authorities to adopt will be to give in their adhesion, at once and unreservedly, to the Provisional Government. It is true that the ultimate form of government is still uncertain; but all probabilities point to the adoption of a constitutional monarchy. At any rate, no change that can take place can possibly be for the worse; on the contrary, we have every reason to hope that a new era is now to be inaugurated, that will not only be favourable to civil and religious liberty, but to commerce as well, for one of the first acts of the new Government has been to adjourn a reduction of one-third in the entire Customs tariff. This step will doubtless be extended to the colonies, and will perhaps be accompanied by a complete removal of those annoying restrictions on trade carried on under foreign flags that have so long been a reproach to the Spanish Government, and a detriment to the trade of the Philippines.

There is that the expulsion of the Bourbon dynasty is complete and final; that the best course for the authorities to adopt will be to give in their adhesion, at once and unreservedly, to the Provisional Government. It is true that the ultimate form of government is still uncertain; but all probabilities point to the adoption of a constitutional monarchy. At any rate, no change that can take place can possibly be for the worse; on the contrary, we have every reason to hope that a new era is now to be inaugurated, that will not only be favourable to civil and religious liberty, but to commerce as well, for one of the first acts of the new Government has been to adjourn a reduction of one-third in the entire Customs tariff. This step will doubtless be extended to the colonies, and will perhaps be accompanied by a complete removal of those annoying restrictions on trade carried on under foreign flags that have so long been a reproach to the Spanish Government, and a detriment to the trade of the Philippines.

### ANCIENT CITIES, &c., OF CEYLON.

We (*Ceylon Observer*) were agreeably surprised to hear the other day that the Surveyor General, the Director of Public Works and Mr. Smithier, architect, D. P. W., had been appointed a committee for inquiring into the history of the ruins of cities, palaces, and temples, which are scattered over the Northern, Eastern, and Western Provinces of the island, with a view not only of ascertaining their past history, but with the further object of preserving these archaeological remains from irretrievable destruction from overgrowth of jungle. This committee, it seems, was appointed by Sir Hercules Robinson some six months ago, and it is another proof of the miserable, petticoated, senseless principle of official reticence that characterizes our present administration that an undertaking which must *per se* command the approval of every individual interested in the island, should be left to be discovered by the public, as it were by accident. However, we are to hail the scheme as one which has long been desirable, for it is simply a disgrace to the British name, that we should be so indifferent as we have hitherto been, to the archaeological treasures which abound in a most every part of the island. In this instance the Ceylon Government has evidently taken a hint from the notion of the Secretary of State for India, who some time ago, appointed a scientific Commission for a similar purpose with references to that vast continent.

In Sir Ernest Teviot's time here, Government used to take a vote in Council for preservation of interesting ruins and remains—and we trust that Mr. Gibson will give practical effect to the good intentions of the Governor and to the real and good intentions of our archaeological committee by taking a vote for the expenses incident to the inquiry, without which, the effort in question is likely to be classed with the material, which is said to be the pavement of a place hotter than Ceylon.

### SOMETHING NEW FROM ABYSSINIA.

The special correspondent of the *New York Herald* furnishes to that paper the following somewhat marvellous account. He writes:—"Theodorus was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. The massacre of the native prisoners which took place two days before the battle of Fullah was supported by such a speech as this: 'It is written in the Gospels that he that smiteth thee on the cheek smiteth thee on the other also; and if any man come after me let him take up his cross daily, and follow me.' Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. The massacre of the native prisoners which took place two days before the battle of Fullah was supported by such a speech as this: 'It is written in the Gospels that he that smiteth thee on the cheek smiteth thee on the other also; and if any man come after me let him take up his cross daily, and follow me.'

Theodorus having mastered his passion to the point of insanity, he was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus, however, was not so simple as to do this, but he had a very strong personal bias, and he was determined to make himself a sort of Christ on earth. He was a most absurd Christian, and knew the Scriptures better than the Parthians and Mollucks, or even the Abomm. Whatever he undertook he endeavoured to uphold by a quotation from the Holy Writ. Theodorus,

MAILS BY THE "CIN" The Contract Packets to be dispatched with Europe, &c., on December, at 9 A.M. will be open for the arrival Letters. Late Newspapers, Books on the 30th Nov. be posted in the morning on the 30th Nov. following morning.

All Letters posted before the 1st Dec., in addition to the usual Late Fee of 18 cents. The latest time for posting is 8 A.M. Books, or Pattern Dec.

Further, late letters dressed to the U. Marcaires or to be posted on board to 8:30 A.M. of 48 cents each postage, after which received.

Sealed Boxes containing of Box Holders with window set apart the East Side of the

All correspondence for payment is computed in Hong Kong Post Insufficiently-stamped in the United Kingdom charged with a small addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 7 P.M. will not be forwarded as well as the

Letters insufficiently addressed to places not be forwarded and returned as possible, but given that such Letters posted after 8 P.M. on the 30th inst. until after the

Postage Stamps shown upper right hand post boxes may be used in paying the late fee at lower left-hand corner.

All transactions in transact will be conducted by Order the Proclamation 1864, and no therein specified or given in chancery of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage in the current Postage Notes.

Money Orders on any Office in the United Kingdom granted until 5 P.M.

General Post-Office Hongkong, November

1.—On the 1st October forward Money Orders from this Office and at the Shanghai and Yokohama Order Offices in the Great Britain and Ireland exceeding £10, at the Current for Each Month Commission according Scale, viz.:

For sums not exceeding £2 and not £5.

2.—No Money Order of a portion of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn down upon Hong Kong, will be paid at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Money Order Office, London, shewing the names are situated, are liable at this Office, and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for furnish, in full, the name of the Remitter and the name of the Payee who is a Person of distinction.

6.—The Remitter is to be paid on the name of the Payee, or the name of the Person of distinction.

7.—When an Order is to be paid on a Bank, provided the name of the remitter is presented by some one in the employ of such

8.—The signature of the Remitter is to be affixed to the place provided for Payee to make known the name of a Witness, who is to pay the Order.

9.—Should the Remitter desire to receive payment which the Order was made, than that in which the Order is drawn, the Payee is to be paid by making known the name of a Witness, who is to pay the Order.

10.—In the event of miscarriage or being granted on a vessel, the Payee, (concerned particularly, and a portion of the original sum issued, which will be deducted from the new Order.)

11.—On the receipt, or delivery, of the new Order.

## Houses and Lands.

TO LET.  
WITH immediate possession, the House and Office, No. 4, Gough Street, lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON & Co.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.  
A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE in Chancery Lane. Rent moderate.

Apply to ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, October 5, 1868.

TO LET.  
THREE houses on Peader's Hill, each containing Four Rooms, with out-houses attached. Water and Gas laid.

For particulars, apply to H. PESTON JEE SETNA, At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAJE & Co's Office, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, October 1, 1868.

TO LET.  
FROM the 1st proximo that handsome and eligible house in Mosque Terrace, presently occupied by J. S. LAPRAIK, Esq., and formerly by Dr. KANE.

Apply to J. GERRARD.

Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

TO LET.  
THE whole of the upper part of the house on Peader's Wharf, at present occupied by the Undersigned.

Possession on the 16th Proximo.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

Hongkong, August 26, 1868.

TO LET.  
THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof GODOWN capable of containing 1,000 cwt. of Opium. Situated in the most central part of Queen's Road. Apply to J. F. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.

Hongkong, August 12, 1868.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET  
RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the RISE of the Hill, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to MR. BARRINGTON,

Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.  
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Godowns, on Moderate Terms.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

TO LET.  
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs ELMENHORST & SANDERS.

For particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

TO LET.  
4 COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.

Apply to THOMAS WALLACE,

East Point Godown.

Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

NOTICE.  
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.

For particulars, apply to

SIMITH, ARCHER & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.  
THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.

Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO LET.  
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.

Apply to GAVIN THOMPSON,

at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co's.

Hongkong, December 16, 1868.

NOTICE.  
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing four Rooms and Out House; Rent \$28 per month.

Apply to the Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

Intimations.

NOTICE.  
NOW Publishing, a series of Photographic Views of Hongkong, Canton and Macao, Characteristic Groups etc., etc., by the Undersigned; about 150 Photographs to select from.

In sets of 50 mounted, price, \$30.

" 25 " 20 "

" 50 unmounted, ... , 25.

" 25 " 15 "

FLYD & Co.,

Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

COALS.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Coal Steamers on the most reasonable terms from a Cargo of English Steam Coals now afloat in this Harbour or from fresh Welsh and Australian Coals in Store.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1868.

## Intimations.

**C H U T - S I N G ,**  
SAIL MAKER,  
Bridgeman Lane,  
No. 46, UPSTAIRS.

English and American Canvas of the best Brands constantly on Hand.

Hongkong, July 13, 1868.

dec 31



**J. S. BURLINGHAM,**  
Surgeon Dentist.  
HOTEL D'EUROPE.

Office hours: from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M.

**L. FRICKEL & CO.**  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,  
AND  
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND SHANGAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ended both June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum, say \$7.50 per paid-up Share of \$125, and \$1.60 per Share on which \$1.60 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,  
VICTOR KRESSER,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 13, 1868.

NOTICE.

ENTRIES and Accounts COLLECTED with punctuality and despatch.

And DISTRAINT WARRANTS for Rent ISSUED and EXECUTED.

Security, if required.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,

53, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

NOTICE.

PORT OF AMOY.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE BUOYS marking the Danger in the Harbour of Amoy have been painted according to the Rule in use by the British Admiralty and Trinity Board, viz.: to mark the Starboard side of Channels entering by Black or Red Buoys.

KELLY'S SPIT.—North end formerly marked by a striped Buoy, is now marked by a Red Buoy.

COKE ROCKS.—formerly marked by a vertically striped Red and White Buoy. This Buoy has been placed about 20 fathoms to the E. S. E. of the shoalest patch, in order to guard Vessels against ledges of Rock with 16 feet water, found to exist in that direction, and it may be passed close to the Port side of Channels entering by Black or Red Buoys.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures all other means have failed, all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the climates of India and China, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures all other means have failed, all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the climates of India and China, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

NEW ROCK.—In North part of Harbour, and Brown's Rock are marked by a horizontally striped Buoy.

in case any of these Buoys are lost or moved, the position will as soon as possible be marked by a Flag boat or floating Beacon.

For further information, apply to Messrs E. H. HOW & CO., Fochow, or to the Undersigned.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

M. R. J. THOMSON is prepared to take

PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial

Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 11, 1868.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.—

1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00

2nd " (2 Bedchairs) " 2.00

3rd " (Public Ward) " 1.00

These Charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dispensary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

Patients are also admitted on Deposit at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended:

1st Class, ..... \$60.

2nd " 40 "

3rd " 20 "

By order, W. PATERSON, Treasurer.

Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,

## Post-Office Notifications.

**MAILS BY THE "CHINA."**  
The Contract Packet "CHINA" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on TUESDAY, the 1st December, at 9 A.M., and the Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8 P.M. on the 30th Nov. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 8 P.M. on the 30th Nov., until 7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 1st Dec., will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a Late Fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M. and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 1st Dec.

Further, late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Marseilles or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 8.30 to 8.00 A.M. on payment of a late fee of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose on the East Side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which payment in compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 7 A.M. on the 1st Dec., will not be forwarded unless the Late Fee as well as the postage is prepaid. Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, if posted after 8 P.M. on the 30th Nov., will be returned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamp should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees," when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left-hand corner.

15.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January, and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim.

If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,  
F. W. MITCHELL,  
Postmaster General,  
General Post-Office,  
Hongkong, November 20, 1868. del

1.—On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange current for each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following scale, viz.:—

For sums not exceeding £2, ..... 12  
Above £2 and not exceeding £5, ..... 24  
" 20, ..... 42  
" 27, ..... 48

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient; if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice; but the mere term "Mears," such as "Mears, Ridlington," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carron Co." is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment.

## Post-Office Notifications.

of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 1st Dec., will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a Late Fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M. and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 1st Dec.

Further, late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Marseilles or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 8.30 to 8.00 A.M. on payment of a late fee of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

14.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

15.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

16.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

17.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,

F. W. MITCHELL,  
Postmaster General,  
General Post-Office,  
Hongkong, November 20, 1868. del

1.—On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange current for each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following scale, viz.:—

For sums not exceeding £2, ..... 12  
Above £2 and not exceeding £5, ..... 24  
" 20, ..... 42  
" 27, ..... 48

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient; if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice; but the mere term "Mears," such as "Mears, Ridlington," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carron Co." is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment.

## Insurances.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.  
Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks of the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Hongkong, February 20, 1868.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,  
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, 2500,000.

Managing Agents in China, — Messrs.  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Hongkong.  
Medical Referees, — J. IVOR MURRAY,  
Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,  
Managing Agents in China,  
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,  
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, — TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheads, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information apply to.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & CO.,  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Hongkong and Canton for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & CO.,  
Hongkong, July 27, 1868. 27 Jan 69

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Hongkong and Canton for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & CO.,  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurances on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances:

One month, ..... 1 per cent.

Three months, ..... 1 per cent.

Six months, ..... 1 per cent.

Above 6 mths, ..... The full Annual Rate.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,  
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.,  
Hongkong, September 28, 1868.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at the Ports of Tamsui and Keeling, are prepared to grant Policies of MARINE INSURANCE at current rates.

DODD & CO.,  
Tamsui, 10th August, 1868.

